AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-38 (Canceled)

39. (New) A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing (a) at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate unit, or a compound containing a biuret unit or mixtures thereof, and (b) at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers, in which the isocyanate groups are borne by sp^3 carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) heating the starting reaction medium, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 80°C, and of not more than 200°C, for a period of less than 24 hours;

ii) reacting the reaction product from step i) containing said isocyanate dimer and unreacted monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization catalyst, under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

iii) removing unreacted monomers from the reaction product from step ii); and

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition.

40. (New) A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing (a) at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate unit, or a compound containing a biuret unit or mixtures thereof, and (b) at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers, in which the isocyanate groups are borne by sp^3 carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) heating the starting reaction medium, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 120°C, and of not more than 170°C, for a period of less than 5 hours;

ii) reacting the reaction product from step i) containing said isocyanate dimer and unreacted monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization catalyst, under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

iii) removing unreacted monomers from the reaction product from step ii); and

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition.

41. (New) A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing (a) at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate unit, or a compound containing a biuret unit or mixtures thereof, and (b) at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate

monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by sp^3 carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) reacting the starting monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization catalyst under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

ii) heating the reaction product from step i) containing said isocyanate trimer and unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a temperature of at least 80°C, and of not more than 200°C, for a period of less than 24 hours;

iii) removing unreacted monomers from the reaction product from step ii); and

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition.

42. (New) A process for the preparation of a low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition containing (a) at least one isocyanate trimer containing an isocyanurate unit, or a compound containing a biuret unit or mixtures thereof, and (b) at least one isocyanate dimer containing a uretidinedione unit, from starting isocyanate monomers in which the isocyanate groups are borne by sp^3 carbon atoms, and optionally from other monomers, this process comprising the following steps:

i) reacting the starting monomers with a (cyclo)trimerization catalyst under (cyclo)trimerization conditions;

ii) heating the reaction product from step i) containing said isocyanate trimer and unreacted isocyanate monomers, in the absence of dimerization catalyst, to a

temperature of at least 120°C, and of not more than 170°C, for a period of less than 5 hours;

iii) removing unreacted monomers from the reaction product from step ii); and

iv) isolating the low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition.

43. (New) A process according to claim 39, wherein said isocyanate dimer is obtained by heating the reaction medium along a decreasing temperature gradient.

44. (New) A low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanate dimer and at least one compound having a biuret function, wherein said biuret function containing compound represents at least 10% by weight based on the weight of the composition.

45. (New) A low-viscosity polyfunctional isocyanate composition comprising at least one uretidinedione isocyanage dimer and at least one compound having a biuret function, wherein said biuret function containing compound represents at least 20% by weight based on the weight of the composition.

46. (New) A composition comprising:

- at least one polyisocyanate composition according to claim 45; and
- a polyol.

47. (New) A composition comprising:

- at least one polyisocyanate composition according to Claim 45; and

- an acrylate polyol which satisfies the following conditions for a dry extract:

- Mw (weight-average molecular weight) not greater than 10,000;

- Mn (number-average molecular weight) of not greater than 5000;

- Mw/Mn (dispersity ratio) of not greater than 5; and

- number of OHs/molecule of greater than or equal to 2.

48. (New) A composition comprising:

- at least one polyisocyanate composition according to Claim 45; and

- a polyester polyol having a viscosity of not greater than 10,000 mPa.s at 25°C, and an Mw of between 250 and 8000.

49. (New) A composition according to claim 46, containing a crosslinking catalyst, which is optionally a latent catalyst.